

Denisyuk I.N.

3

I. N. Denisyuk. Nomograms for determination of the loss of strength of a shaft cable according to G. N. Savin's method. Ukrain. Mat. Z. 7, 96-100 (3 inserts) (1955). (Russian)

1 - F/W

gyp

DENISYUK, I.N.

Dynamic stress in sudden loading of the lower end of a mine cable
in relation to polynomials analogous to Laguerre polynomials. Dop.
UN USSR no.2:127-129 '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Akademiya vugil'noi promislovosti. Predstavleno akademikom Akade-
mii nauk USSR G.N. Savinym.
(Elasticity) (Cables)

DEWISYUK, I.M.

BEYLINA, TS.O., inzhener; BLAGONADEZHDIN, V.Ye., inzhener; BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VORONKOV, I.M., professor, GITINA, L.Ya., inzhener; GHOMAN, M.B., inzhener; GOROKHOV, N.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; ~~DEWISYUK, I.M.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVZHUK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUKEL'SKIY, M.P., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DYKHOVICHNIY, A.I., professor; ZHITKOV, D.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOVSKIY, N.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSON, L.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; LEVIN, B.Z., inzhener; LIPKAN, V.F., inzhener; MARTYNOV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOLEVA, T.I., inzhener; NOVIKOV, F.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSETSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTROUMOV, G.A.; PONOMARENKO, Yu.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKOVSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REGIERER, Z.L., inzhener; SOKOLOV, A.N., inzhener; SOSUNOV, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEPANOV, V.N., professor; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EL'KIND, I.A., inzhener; YANUSHEVICH, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M., inzhener, redaktor; BULATOV, S.B., inzhener, redaktor; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S., inzhener, redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHARKOV, D.V., dotsent, redaktor; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KAMINSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOMARKOV, Ye.F., professor, redaktor; KOSTYLEV, B.N., inzhener, redaktor; POVAROV, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ULINICH, F.R., redaktor; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GLADILIN, L.V., redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

BEYLINA, TS.O. ---- (continued) Card 2.

RUPFENEYI, K.V., redaktor; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy redaktor;
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redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; DISHIN, G.L., redaktor; MAN'KOV-
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TROYANSKIY, S.V., redaktor; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., redaktor; BYKHOV-
SKAYA, S.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhniches-
skiy redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskoy redaktor.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy
spravochnik. Glav.red. A.M. Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red. F.A. Bara-
banov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi
promyshl. Vol.1. [General engineering] Obshchie inzhenernye
svedeniya. Redkollegiya toma S.Kh.Klorik'ian i dr. 1957. 760 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLRA 10:10)

DENISYUK, I.N.

Effective projective-transformation formulas and their application
to the derivation of empiric relations. Vych. mat. no.4:162-166
'59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Nomography (Mathematics)) (Mathematics--Formulae)

DENISYUK, I.N.

Some polynomials and a nomogram for their derivation. Vych. mat.
no.4:167-172 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Nomography (Mathematics)) (Polynomials)

DENTSUYK, I.N.

16(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2660

Vsesoyuzny matematicheskiy s'ezd. 3rd, Moscow, 1956

Trudy. t. 4: Kratkoye soderzhanie sektsionnykh dokladov. Doklady Inostrannykh uchennykh (Transactions of the 3rd All-Union Mathematical Conference in Moscow. Vol. 4: Summary of Sectional Reports. Reports of Foreign Scientists) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 247 p. 2x200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Matematicheskii Institut.

Rech. Ed.: G.M. Shevchenko; Editorial Board: A.A. Abramov, V.G. Boltyanskii, A.M. Vasil'yev, B.V. Medvedev, A.D. Myshkis, S.M. Nikol'skiy (Resp. Ed.), A.G. Postnikov, Yu. V. Prokhorov, K.A. Rybnikov, P. L. Ul'yanov, V.A. Uspenskiy, N.D. Chetaev, G. Ya. Shilov, and A.I. Shirshov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mathematicians and physicists.

COVERAGE: The book is Volume IV of the Transactions of the Third All-Union Mathematical Conference, held in June and July 1956. The book is divided into two main parts. The first part contains summaries of the papers presented by Soviet scientists at the Conference that were not included in the first two volumes. The second part contains the text of reports submitted to the editor by non-Soviet scientists. In those cases when the non-Soviet scientist did not submit a copy of his paper to the editor, the title of the paper is cited and, if the paper was printed in a previous volume, reference is made to the appropriate volume. The papers, both Soviet and non-Soviet, cover various topics in mathematics, algebra, differential equations, probability theory, function theory, problems of mechanics and physics, computational mathematics, mathematical logic and the foundations of mathematics, and the history of mathematics.

Maricheva, M.I. (Moscow). Boundary properties of harmonic functions in three-dimensional space 49

Guban, Yu. A. (Moscow). Representation of functions of bounded variation by means of a generalized integral 50

Maricheva, M.I. (Moscow). On certain generalizations of Laguerre polynomials which have significance for problems of a one-dimensional wave propagation 52

Section on Functional Analysis

Maricheva, M.I. (Kiyev). On the inverse problem of spectral analysis for the Schrödinger equation 53

Zukhovitskiy, S.I. (Kiyev). On the approximation of abstract functions by operator-functions in Hilbert space 53

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DENISYUK, I. N.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2445

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr

Vychislitel'naya matematika (Computational Mathematics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 183 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik, 4) Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: V. A. Ditkin, Professor; Ed.: M. V. Yakovkin; Tech. Ed.: I. N. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for applied mathematicians, scientists, and engineers.

COVERAGE: This book contains seven articles concerning the development of new methods of constructing nomograms of practical value in computations. The first two articles, which make up the largest part of the book, deal with various aspects of practical nomography. Much attention is paid to the nomograms with movable scales and to the nomographing of canonical forms. Projective transformations of alignment nomograms, design of nomograms on high speed computers, nomograms of polynomials, elements of the theory of nets and their application to nomography are also discussed

Card 1/8

Computational Mathematics (Cont.)

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in the book. References accompany each article.

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$$\begin{vmatrix} f_1 & g_1 & 1 \\ f_2 & g_2 & 1 \\ f_{34} & g_{34} & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$f_1 = \frac{f_2 + f_{34}}{g_2 + g_{34}}, f_1 f_2 f_{34} + (f_1 + f_2) g_{34} + h_{34} = 0, f_1 f_{34} + f_2 g_{34} + h_{34} = 0$$

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10-30-59

GAL'TSOV, A.D.; ~~DENISYUK, I.N.~~; LEVANDOVSKIY, S.N.; LOSEV, A.G.; PEZIK, M.O.; PETROCHENKO, P.P.; SAVOS'KIN, N.M.; TRUBITSKIY, G.R.; KHISIN, R.I.; KHROMILIN, V.A.; ALEKSEYEV, S.S., retsenzent; GAL'PERIN, L.I., retsenzent; GRANOVSKIY, Ye.N., retsenzent; ZAKHAROV, N.N., retsenzent; KVASHNIN, S.A., retsenzent; KEREKESH, V.V., retsenzent; KOTENKO, I.N., retsenzent; LIVSHITS, I.M., retsenzent; LERNER, G.V., retsenzent; NEVSKIY, B.A., retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.F., retsenzent; RAZAMAT, E.S., retsenzent; SERGEYEV, A.V., retsenzent; STEFANOV, V.P., retsenzent; TOLCHENOV, T.V., retsenzent; FEDOTOV, F.G., retsenzent; VOL'SKIY, V.S., red.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I., red.; USPENSKIY, Ye.K., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red.izd-va; MODKL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for work-norm experts in machine manufacture] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroitelia v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1. [Fundamentals of technical normalization] Osnovy tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia. 1959. 676 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(Standardization)

DENISYUK, I.N. (Moskva)

Best (according to Chebyshev) projective transformation of the
scales of certain functions. Nom. sbor. no.1:149-165 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Nomography (Mathematics))

DENISIYUK, I.N. (Moskva)

Graphic method for deriving empirical formulae for a hyperbolic
equation. Nom. sbor. no.1:166-179 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Nomography (Mathematics))

DENISYUK, I.N. (Moskva); LAPTEVA, D.G. (Moskva); KHOVANSKIY, G.S. (Moskva)

In memoriam S.V. Bakhvalov; obituary. Nom. sbor. no. 2:3-5 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

DENISYUK, I.N. (Moskva)

Use of the method of analytic functions in solving a nomographic
problem. Nom. sbor. no. 2:110-123 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

DENISYUK, I.M.

Work of the brake cable of a cable parachute during the compression
of the spring of the clamp mechanism. Dop.AN URSR no.1:31-34 '56.
(MLEA 9:7)

1.Akademiya vugil'noi promislovesti, Moskva. Predstaviv diysniy
chlen AN URSR G.M.Savin.
(Elasticity)

DENISYUK, I.M.

Some characteristics of polynomials analogous to Laguerre polynomials.
Dop. AN URSS no.2:79-81 "54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Akademiya vugil'noi promislovosti, Moskva. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk USSR G.N.Savitskiy.
(Polynomials)

DENISYUK, N. A.
CA

2

Distribution of the density of mercury vapor in the presence of an evaporating and a condensing liquid mercury surface. N. Ya. Barakova, N. A. Denisjuk, and L. A. Sena. Zhur. Tekh. Fiz. 21, 1005-7(1981). The vapor d. distribution was measured, as a function of the position of the measuring ionization densitometer, between 2 surfaces of liquid Hg, 39 cm. apart, kept either at the same temp. of 12 or 28°, or at different temps., 12 and 28°. In the 1st instance, the d. is uniform over the whole distance. In the 2nd instance, it is uniform almost over the whole distance, except in the immediate vicinity of the liquid surfaces where there is a gradient of the vapor d. The ranges of these regions are of the order of the mean free path of the Hg moles. N. Thon corresponding vapor densities.

GENKINA, L.M.; DENISYUK, N.N.; YEROSHEVICH, E.S.

Photographic observations of "Echo-2" entering the earth's shadow.
Astron.zhur. 42 no.5:1117-1119 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN KazSSR.

SHEVYAKOV, N.P.; DENISYUK, S.A. (Sverdlovsk, Nizhniy Tagil)

Experience in the use of a uniform methodology of clothing design
and construction in the tailoring of custom made clothing. Shvein.
prom. no.3:30-32 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

SIMAKIN, N.; DENISYUK, V.; LOPATNIKOV, I.

Readers' letters. Avt.transp. 40 no.11:49 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Transportation, Automotive)

DENISYUK, V.P.

Electronic device for coding a random alphabet. Avtom. 1 prib.
no.1:26-28 Ja-Mr '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 4496-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACCESSION NR: AP5023285

UR/0302/05/000/003/0068/0069
621.385.337.8

AUTHOR: Denisyuk, V. P.; Boskis, I. A.

TITLE: The use of MTKh-90 thyratrons with voltage control

SOURCE: Avtomatika i priborostroyeniye, no. 3, 1965, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: thyatron, voltage regulator, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: Electronic controls of mechanical devices operate relatively slowly because of the considerable inertia of mechanical elements. Consequently, they are well suited for thyatron application. Presently, most circuits use the pulse method of firing (Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). However, since the grid current sufficient for thyatron firing varies within several microampere limits, such circuits are sensitive to all kinds of disturbances. The authors developed at the Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Cybernetics, AN UkrSSR) a new thyatron loop in which the control voltage actuating the thyatron is applied through a resistance (R_1 in Fig. 2). In the case of the MTKh-90 thyatron the required firing voltage is 100 - 110 v with an allowed interference level of 50 - 65 v. This does away with the firing parameter scattering problem. Experimentally determined optimum values for thyatron operation when incorporated in the newly pro-

Cond 1/4

L 4496-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023285

posed circuit are also given. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

L 4496-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023285

ENCLOSURE: 01

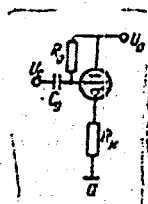


Figure 1. Thyatron connection circuit (conventional).

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ACCESSION NR: AP5023285

ENCLOSURE: 02

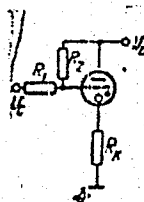


Figure 2. Thyatron connection circuit (newly developed).

OC
Card 4/4

DAVYDOV, G.A.; ~~DENISYUK~~, Ya.M.

Cultivation of Solonetz soils depending on their moisture.
Zemledelis 8 no.9:57-59 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Otdel mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Solonetz soils) (Tillate)

KULEBAKIN, P.G.; DENISYUK, Ya.M.; KIKIN, A.A.

Determining the traction resistance of plows in relation to the
physicomechanical properties of soil. Trakt.i sel'khozmasb. 31
no.2:18-19 F '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR.
(Flows) (Soil physics)

DANISYUK, Ya.M.

Physicomechanical properties of Solonetz soils in Baraba.

Trudy Biol. inst. Sib. otd AN SSSR no.9:213-221. *62

(MIRA 17:8)

DENISYUK, Yu.N.

Manifestation of the optical properties of an object in the wave field of the radiation scattered by it. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6: 1275-1278 Jo '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Predstavleno akad. V.P.Linnikom.
(Radiation) (Scattering (Physics))

L 9855-63

EWT(1)/FS(v)/BDS/EED(b)-2--AFFTC/AMGC/ASD--IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000591

S/0051/63/014/005/0721/0725

58
56

AUTHOR: Daniayuk, Yu. N.; Protas, I. R.

20

TITLE: Improvement of Lippman photographic plates for recording standing light waves

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 14, no. 5, 1963, 721-725

TOPIC TAGS: photographic emulsions

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to develop improved Lippman (Compt. rend. 112, 274, 1891) type photographic plates for recording light standing wave patterns. The main difference between the conventional emulsion technology and the Lippman process is omission of the physical ripening stage. The procedure used for making the test plates was based on the recipe of Ives, H. E. (Astrophys. J., 27, 325, 1908) but modified in the light of present day emulsion making techniques. Coating thicknesses from 4 to 40 microns were tested. Hypersensitization with gold, while effective, proved to be unreliable (poor reproducibility). Best results were obtained in hypersensitizing with

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000591

2

triethanolamine; this yielded a threefold increase in speed. Physical ripening, even for short periods, impairs the characteristics of the plates. To record standing wave patterns clearly the size of the AgBr crystals should not exceed one fourth the separation between wave crests; best results are obtained when the crystal diameter is less than 0.1 the crest separation. "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to P. Kh. Pruss for making available the equipment for gaging crystal size and Yu. A. Krakau for valuable advice." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Apr62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

Card

nh/ja
2/2

DENISYUK, Yu.N.

Optical properties of an object as mirrored in the wave field
of the radiation scattered by it. Opt. i spektr. 15 no.4:522-
532 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

L 39944-65 REC(b).2/ZWT(1)/T M-L/Pq-L IJP(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP5005041

S/0051/65/018/002/0275/0283

AUTHOR: Denisov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Imaging of optical properties of an object in the field of radiation scattered by the object. Part II.

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 275-283

TOPIC TAGS: three dimensional photography, interference photography, hologram, optical information storage, solid emulsion photography, interference image

ABSTRACT: This is the second part of an analytical study of the so-called interference photography, i.e., storage of optical information in three-dimensional photosensitive media. Earlier (Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 15, no. 4, 1963, 525-532) the author had shown that a photographic standing-wave model within a thick emulsion block, generated by interference between incident and object-scattered waves, is an optical equivalent of the object. In the present article, the wave function of radiation scattered by such an equivalent model is determined from a solution of the Helmholtz equation in the first approximation of the perturbation theory. As a result, an equation is obtained describing the wave function of radiation reflected by the photographic bulk emulsion which coincides with the wave

Card 1/2

1. 39944-65

ACCESSION NR: AP500041

Functions of radiation reflected by the object. A series of experiments was carried out without restrictions on the nature of the object, in order to verify the theory. Interference photographs were obtained for two cases: 1) the object is placed between the light source and emulsion; and 2) the emulsion is placed between the light source and the object. The light used was a green Hg line of 5460 Å, the object was a micrometer scale. In the first case the object was held at distances of 1.0, 2.2, and 4.0 mm from the emulsion; a degree of distortion was observed in the image due to the geometric shadow projected by the object on the emulsion. In the second case, the object was held at distances of 0.5, 0.7, and 1.0 mm from the emulsion; no distortion was observed in the developed image. The author concludes that the phenomenon can be utilized in photography capable of creating a complete illusion of reality of the photographed object, and in electron-optical, x-ray-optical, radio-optical, and audio-optical transformations on structural analysis of matter, as well as the radar, hydrolocation, and ultrasonic defectoscopy. Orig. art. has: 22 formulas and 4 figures. [SK]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19 Jul 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 3189

Cord 2/2/70

L 36963-66 EWT(1)
 ACC NR: AP6016938 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0077/66/011/001/0046/0056 37
 AUTHOR: Denisyuk, Yu. N.
 ORG: State Optical Institute im. S. I. Vavilov (Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut)
 TITLE: A photographic method for reproducing the total illusion of reality in the image
 SOURCE: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, v. 11, no. 1, 1966, 46-56
 TOPIC TAGS: stereoscopic photography, laser photography, hologram, photographic image
 ABSTRACT: The author considers the problem of producing a photograph which gives the illusion of complete reality. This may be accomplished by complete reproduction of the wave field of electromagnetic radiation scattered by the subject to be photographed. The photograph itself must reproduce the optical properties of the subject. Existing photographic methods which may be used for solving this problem to some extent are analyzed. It is shown that the phenomena which serve as a basis for Gabor's hologram method and Lippman's color photography method are special cases of a more general phenomenon: reflection of the optical properties of an object by volumetric photography of the standing wave pattern. The theoretical basis for the predicted phenomenon is given as well as experimental confirmation. Wave photographs were made

UDC: 77.01:53

DENISYUKOV, I. M.

7868. DENISYUKOV, I. M. I Alenin, V. I. Sovmeshcheniye professiy V magazine Stolovoy. S bornik statey. M., Gostorgizdar, 1955. 24s. sill. 20 sm. 15,000 ekz. 40k. -(55-4219) P

658.8st/640.245st

SO: Knizhuaya Letopis', Vol. 7, 1955

DENISYUKOV, Iliya Markovich; POMIN, A.P., redaktor; MOSLOV, G.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Advanced practice in displaying notions, knitted goods and perfumery]
Peredovoi opyt pokaz galantereynykh, trikotazhnykh i parfiumernykh
tovarov. Moskva, Obs. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1956. 58 p. (MLRA 9:8)
(Display of merchandise)

DENICKI, A. [Denitchi, A.]; PANOZA, G.; BROSZTIANU, V. [Brosteanu, G.] (Bukareszt).

Observations on injuries of the cervical spine. Chir. narzad.
ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:809-812 '63

DENITS, G.

Improving working conditions in hot shops of plants in East Germany. Bezop. truda v prom. 4 no. 5:32-33 My '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Predsedatel' Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Profsoyuza rabochikh metallurgicheskoy i mashinostroitel'noy promyshlennosti Germaneskey Demokraticheskoy Respubliki.

(Germany, East--Industrial safety)

DENITS, G.I.
BUTSKUS, P.F.; ~~DENITS~~, G.I.; BUTSKENE, A.I.

Cyanoethylation of some amino acids and proteins. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3:469-475 '60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy
khimii.

(Amino acids) (Proteins) (Cyanoethylation)

DEMO 107, A.

Denjoy, Arnaud. Quelques propriétés des ensembles
 rangés. Ann. Soc. Polon. Math. 21 (1948), 187-191;
 (1949).

The author generalizes the notion of well-ordering as follows. A completely ordered set E is said to be ranked if it is ordinally equivalent to no proper initial segment $E[x; x \in E, x < a]$ or $E[x; x \in E, x \leq a]$ for $a \in E$. He gives several examples of ranked sets on the line (under the usual ordering) which are not well-ordered, and produces further examples to show that a ranked family of finite well-ordered sets, with the usual ordering for the union, need not be ranked. However, if every set A_i of a family $\{A_i\}$ is ranked and I is well-ordered, then the set $\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i$ is ranked.
 L. Hewitt (Seattle, Wash.).

STAIN

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol.

No.

DENJOY, A.

Vitali's theorem. In French.

P. 11 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 1, no. 1, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAT) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

DENJCY, A.

On Vitali's theorem. In French. p. 161.

REVUE DE MATHEMATIQUES PURES ET APPLIQUEES. JOURNAL OF PURE AND APPLIED
MATHEMATICS. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti. Rumania.
Vol. 2, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

DENJOY, A.

Vitali's Theorem (Topology, Real Variables)
Denjoy, Arnaud. Le théorème de Vitali. Bull. Math.
Soc. Math. Phys. R. P. Roumaine (N.S.) 1(49) (1957),
11-15.

This is a brief resumé of results published in a series of
notes in C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris, 231 (1950), 560-562,
600-601, 737-740, 1013-1015; 232 (1951), 195-197, and in
greater detail in Amer. J. Math. 73 (1951), 314-356 [MR
12, 246, 324, 398, 685].

T. H. Hildebrandt (Ann Arbor, Mich.)

3
1-FW

DENJOY, A.

SCIENCE

Periodical IZVESTIYA. Vol. 2, No. 2, 1957.

DENJOY, A. Asymptotic behavior of entire functions of finite order. In French.
p. 15.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 10, Vol. 8, No. 3, March 1959.
Unclassified

DEN'KACH, A.P.

Scraper saw. Der. prom. 12 no.4:29 Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

DENKE, G. (Budapest, XI., Stoczek u.2-4)

Role of circulating fund loans in the financial management
of state enterprises. Periodica polytechnica eng 6 no.1:63-89
'62.

1. Lehrstuhl für Politische Ökonomie, Technische Universität,
Budapest.

DENKE, L.

"A New Hungarian excavator", p. 381 (MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Vol. 3, no. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1953, Budapest, Hungary).

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1954/Uncl.

DENYE, L.

Bulldozers and their use. p. 12.

The Hungarian People's Army is the strong guardian of our peace and independence. p. 16.

Board meeting of the Federation of Technological and Scientific associations. p. 18.
(MASZAKI ELET. No. 8, Apr. 1955. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession. (PEAL). Lc. Vol 1: Nov. 11 Nov. 1955 Incl.

DENKER, I.I.; KALININA, Ye.P.

Daylight luminous paints. Lakokras.mat. 1 ikh.prim. no.2:18-21
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Paint, Luminous)

1ST AND 2ND COPIES	3RD AND 4TH COPIES
BC B-D-5 Preparation of stable primary cellulose acetates. L. I. J. [unclear] and E. M. EASTON (Proc. Roy. Soc., 1937, 169-170).—After acetylation 50% AcOH is added to the syrup to give an (AcOH) 50-61% followed after some min. by H₂O at 90°. When primary cellulose acetate separates in readily washable form. The product is sol. in C₂H₅Cl- EtOH or CH₂Cl₂-C₂H₅Cl-EtOH. The films obtained from it are stable up to 240-250° and have a low affinity for H₂O. R. T.	
100% DIVISION 100% DIVISION	

The structure and properties of cellulose and its esters.
 X. The cause of fragility of cellulose acetate films. Z. A. Rogovin, L. Danber and Z. Zaspnok. *J. Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 11, 255-52 (in French, 1932) (1940); cf. preceding abstr. --The fragility of films prepd. from primary acetates, acetylated in the presence of the HClO_4 catalyst, is attributed to incomplete destruction during the acetylation process, of normal chem. bonds between chains of main valencies of the initial cellulose. A preliminary treatment of cellulose with AcOH with admixt. of small amt. of H_2SO_4 or HCl , or acetylation in the presence of the HClO_4 + H_2SO_4 catalyst is recommended to decrease the fragility of the films. A. A. Podgorny

28

3123° Stability of Perchlorovinyl Resins. (In Russian.) I. I. Dasker. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii (Journal of Applied Chemistry), v. 23, Oct. 1950, p. 1080-1086.

Investigation of above showed that, after long storage in solution, these resins gradually release a slight amount of HCl; therefore, they may be used for production of coatings only after addition of special stabilizers. Zinc chromate was studied for this purpose. Results are charted and tabulated.

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RESEARCH DIVISION										RESEARCH DIVISION										RESEARCH DIVISION																			
RESEARCH DIVISION										RESEARCH DIVISION										RESEARCH DIVISION																			
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DENKER, I. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Plastic Films

Dec 51

"Effect of Certain Metallic Oxides on the Stability of Perchlorovinyl Resins at Elevated Temperatures,"
I. I. Denker, A. A. Berlin

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXV, No 12, pp 1311-1316

Investigated effects of pigment admixts on stability and film-forming characteristics of perchlorovinyl. Showed (a) that basic oxides (ZnO) or Fe_2O_3 accelerate splitting off of HCl and formation of insol polymers, while powd Al has little effect on process, and (b) that formation of insol polymers under heat processing lowers elasticity of films and adhesion of coating to metal.

206T33

DINKER, I.I.; ANTROPOVA, V.I.

ALG-14, a new chromate primer. Lakokras.mat. 1 kh prin. no.4:30-35 '60.
(NIRA 13:10)

(Protective coatings) (Metals--Corrosion)

SHAROV, M.Ya., DENKER, I.I.; KALININA, Ye.P.

Conversion of the resin BMK-5 into a steric (three-dimensional)
polymer. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.5:25-27 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Polymers)

DENKER, I.I.

Answering queries on the application of paint materials. Lakokras.
mat. i ikh prim. no. 4:75 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DENKEVICH, A.

84-9-32/47

AUTHOR: Denkevich, A. (Kuybyshev)

TITLE: A Contrivance for the Repair of Motor Engines (Prisposobleniye dlya remonta avtomobilyev)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya Aviatsiya, 1957, Nr 9, p. 30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Comrade Gorbunov, a technician in the auto garage of the Kuybyshev airport, is commended for inventing a new contrivance which facilitates the overhaul of engines. The device is mounted on a vertical drilling machine and makes possible better handling of cylinders.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card: 1/1

SOV/84-58-4-26/48

AUTHOR: Denkevich, A., Engineer (Kuybyshev)

TITLE: Traffic Controller's Panel Showing Locations of Aircraft on the Ground (Dispatcherskiy shchit dlya kontrolya razmeshcheniya samoletov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a panel proposed by I. Rybalko, an engineer of the Kuybyshev LERM, to make visual the location of aircraft in the maintenance area. The area is divided into six lanes according to the different types of maintenance, each lane being divided into numbered stations for individual planes. The panel represents the same arrangement, the stations being marked by pins, on which token aircraft with identification number is fixed. The panel facilitates the traffic controller in assigning places and in directing maintenance teams. A diagram of the panel accompanies the text.

1. Air traffic controllers--Design
2. Air traffic controllers--Operation
3. Air traffic controllers--Performance

Card 1/1

DENKEVITS, E.G.

VAYNSHTEYN, B.Z., inzhener; GOL'TSMAN, V.G., inzhener; DENKEVITS, E.G.,
inzhener; TSYKHANSKIY, Yu. L., inzhener; LEBEDEV, V.I., inzhener.

Replies to N.F. Burzhinskii's article "Articles from protection
against electric current." *Energetik* 4 no. 11: 11-15 N '56.

(MIRA 9:12)

(Clothing, Protective) (Electric engineering--Safety appliances)

DEWKINGER, Geza

Remark on the teaching of the effective value and output of
alternating current. Fiz szemle 11 no.4:128-130 Ap '61.

1. I., Petofi S.gimnazium.

SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; DEN'KO, Ye.I.

Effect of temperature on the respiration of plant leaves [w.s.i.E.].

Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.14:112-137 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Plants, Effect of temperature on)

(Plants—Respiration)

DENKO, YE. I.

"The influence of cultivation temperature of camboma aquatic Aubl.
on cellular resistance."

UNESCO - International Symposium on the Role of Cell Reactions in Adaptations
of Metazoa to Environmental Temperature.

Leningrad, USSR,

31 May - 5 June 1963

SEMIKHATOVA, O.A.; DEN'KO, Ye.I.; LEINA, G.D.

Respiratory coefficient and conversion of respiratory material at
various temperatures. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 4 no.16:178-193 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

ANDERSON, V.Y.; ANDERSON, N.I.; DENIN, Y.G.; KONTARAKIS, N.S.

Exposure of heavy water (D₂O) on the distribution of plant and animal cells, cellular organelles, and proteins to some interesting effects. *Biologia* 6 no.6:10-119 N.D. 1961.

(SRA:218)

I. I. Andropov's Institute, Leningrad District, 191011 AN
USSR, Leningrad.

USSR / Optics

Den'kov, S.N.

K

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Fizika, 1957, No 4, 10350

Author : Den'kov, S.N.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Birefringence of Liquid in the Dynamic Field of Shear Waves.

Orig Pub: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1956, I, No 1, 77-84

Abstract: Description of one of the possible methods of studying the shear field in a liquid, based on the stroboscopic observation of dynamic birefringence. The method is suitable for the investigation of relaxation frequencies in polymer solutions. Experiments were carried out with castor oil in the audio frequency range from 200 to 5500 cycles. The results are in agreement with the Stokes theory and with data obtained in the measurement of birefringence in a stream of the same liquid.

Card : 1/1

DENKOV, Ya. N.

USSR/Physics - Particle equilibrium

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 15/44

Authors : Denkov, Ya. N.

Title : The principle of particle equilibrium and some congruences in amplitude dispersions in the theory of collisions of quantum mechanics

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/6, 1003-1006, Aug 21, 1954

Abstract : Derivation of a mathematical expression for the particle equilibrium $|f_{AB}| = f_{B^*A^*}|$ so widely used in the theory of collisions, statistical physics, etc., is described. Seven references (1944-1953).

Institution : Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov

Presented by : Academician V. A. Fok, April 12, 1954

L 60910-65 EAT(1)/EAT(2)/EAT(3)/EAT(4) IIP(c) JT
ACCESSION NR: AT5013539 UR/2613/64/000/026/0142/0159

AUTHOR: Denks, V. P.

TITLE: Electrostimulated luminescence of alkali halide single crystals activated with mercury-like ions

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research on luminescence), 142-159

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, electrostimulated luminescence, alkali halide, single crystal, thallium activation, x irradiation effect, ultraviolet irradiation effect

ABSTRACT: The electrostimulated luminescence (Gudden-Pohl effect) was observed in x-rayed or ultraviolet-irradiated KBr-Tl and KI-Tl, and its nature was investigated. The luminescence was produced when single rectangular pulses of the electric field, with the intensity 1×10^4 -- 3×10^4 V/cm were applied to the crystal. At the same time,

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L 60910-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013539

2

the thermally stimulated and photostimulated luminescence of the same crystal was investigated for comparison. The apparatus is based for the most part on the equipment developed by I. V. Yaek (Trudy IF AN SSSR, no. 12, 226, 1960) and is described together with the test procedure. Both the KBr-Tl and KI-Tl crystals were grown by the Kiro-poulos method. The electrostimulation of the luminescence was observed both during the phosphorescence decay or heating of the excited crystals and during the illumination in the F-center absorption band. A mechanism is proposed to explain the electrostimulated luminescence of the ionic crystals, based on the assumption that the luminescence is due to the action of the field on the electrons and not on the holes, and that the intensity of the electrostimulated luminescence is proportional to the number of electrons in the conduction band. Possible applications of electrostimulated luminescence are discussed. 'The author thanks Ch. B. Lushchik for suggesting the topic and guidance and also M. A. Elango for a discussion of certain results.' Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

Card 2/3

L 60910-55
ACCESSION NR: AT5013539

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of
Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 024

OTHER: 004

282
Card 3/3

L 00907-65 EMT(1)/EMT(m)/EMP(1)/T/EMP(t)/KEC(b)-2/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG

ACCESSION NR: AT5013540

UR/2613/64/000/026/0160/0166

AUTHOR: Denks, V. P.

TITLE: On the sign of recombination luminescence of ionic crystals with thin activated layers

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Issledovaniya po lyuminesstentsii (Research on luminescence) 160-166

TOPIC TAGS: recombination luminescence, ionic crystal, activated layer, crystal phosphor, recombination sign, recombination luminescence

ABSTRACT: In view of failures of earlier attempts, the author proposes a method for determining the sign (electron or hole) of the recombination processes in crystal phosphors, by investigating the electric field polarity effect on the intensity of the electrostimulated luminescence in excited crystals with a thin activated layer.

Cord 1/3

L 60907-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013540

The electrostimulated luminescence of x-irradiated alkali halide crystals with very thin layers activated with thallium deposited on one of the surfaces was investigated by the author earlier (Trudy IFA AN ESSR no. 23, 229, 1963 and no. 26, 142, 1964), and use is made of the deductions of the earlier work. The procedure used to produce surface-activated alkali halide crystal phosphors was the same as described by N. Ye. and Ch. B. Lushchik (Trudy IFA AN ESSR no. 11, 62, 1960). Application of the method to the phosphors CsI-Tl, KBr-Tl, and KI-Tl has shown that the thermoluminescence peaks produced in these phosphors are due to recombination of free electrons with trapped holes so that the recombination luminescence is of an electron nature. Other uses of thin layers with gradient distribution of the effects in dielectrics for research purposes are also indicated. The conclusions are in agreement with those obtained by many other authors. The author thanks Ch. B. Lushchik for guidance and N. Yanson for supplying the surface-activated crystals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

Card 2/3

L 60907-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5013540

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of
Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: 15Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 0P

NR REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 000

Card

482
3/3

L 60915-65 EWT(1)/EEC(5)-2/T IJP(c) GU

ACCESSION NR: A75013547

UN/2613/64/000/026/0219/0222

AUTHOR: Denks, V. P.; Lushchik, Ch. B.

TITLE: Experimental separation of neutral and charged elementary excitations in ionic crystals 2

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research on luminescence), 219-222

TOPIC TAGS: elementary excitation, ionic crystal, exciton, electron hole excitation

ABSTRACT: The authors describe briefly the results of experiments in which neutral excitations were separated from charged ones by studying the effect of an electric field on the luminescence of ionic crystals. The experiments were carried out on single-crystal KI·Tl with a thallium concentration 0.03 mol.%. The average field in the crystal was 100 kV/cm. The crystal was irradiated with monochromatic ultraviolet radiation. Application of a negative potential to the illuminated surface of the crystal resulted in an instantaneous attenuation of the intensity of the thallium luminescence (emission band with maximum at 3.0 eV). The experiments have shown that both the decrease in intensity and its relative value are strongly dependent on the frequency of the exciting ultraviolet radiation, the quantum intensity of which was maintained constant. Application of the electric field is shown

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013547

to influence only the time-delayed luminescence of the Tl^{+} centers, connected with the electron-hole processes, so that this procedure makes it possible to separate the charged excitations from the neutral ones. It is planned to carry out such a separation for many alkali-halide crystals in a broad spectral region from 5 to 21 eV. Details of this field effect can be found in a companion paper by one of the authors (Danks, Trudy IFA AN ESSR, no. 26, 213 1964; Accession AT5013548). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jun64

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: OF, SS

HF REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 004

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Card 2/2

L 60350-65 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENP(1)/ENP(b) P1-4 IJP(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AT5013548 UR/2613/64/000/026/0223/0225

AUTHOR: Denks, V. F.

TITLE: Effect of electric field on the photoluminescence of single-crystal KI-Tl
 excited by interband transitions

SOURCE: AN EstSSE. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Issledovaniya po lyuminesentsii (Research on luminescence), 223-225

TOPIC TAGS: photoluminescence, ionic crystal, interband transition, electric field effect

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to determine the effect of an electric field on the luminescence of crystals when only one type of electronic excitation, namely electron-hole pairs, is produced in a crystal by means of ultraviolet radiation. The object of the investigation was single-crystal KI-Tl with thallium concentration 0.03 mol.%. The phosphor was excited with radiation from a deuterium lamp. A constant electric field of 130 kV/cm was applied to the crystal. Excitation of the crystal with ultraviolet radiation (quantum energy 6.0 eV) produced, following a short-duration burst of glow of unknown origin, a rather slowly growing flash of luminescence. Reversal of the polarity reduced temporarily the intensity of the luminescence. In both cases the effects of the electric field gradually de-

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L 60350-65

ACCESSION NR: AF013548

crease and vanish because of polarization of the crystal, which cancels the external field. Removal of the external field produces an aftereffect due to the slow decay of the polarization field. The effects are attributed to the small depth of penetration of the exciting radiation of the crystal ($\sim 1 \mu$) and to the large effective mass of the hole compared with that of the electron. The observed effect can be regarded as being due to an increase or decrease in the concentration of the quasi-free electrons in the thin glowing surface layer of the crystal, but the mechanism whereby this is produced is not yet clear. "The author thanks Ch. B. Iushchik for guidance on the project." Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN Est SSR)

SUBMITTED: 30 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, CP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

I 49273-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pi-4 IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5009526

S/IN)48/65/029/003/0486/0489

AUTHOR: Janks, V. P.

TITLE: Electrostimulated luminescence of activated alkali halide compounds
Report, 12th Conference on Luminescence held in L'vov, 30 Jan-5 Feb 1964

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 480-489

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, electric field, luminescent crystal, alkali halide,
 color center, exciton

ABSTRACT: The author has investigated the electroluminescence of a number of alkali halide phosphors (Tr. In-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR, No.23, 229 (1963); No.26, 142, 160 (1964)). Here he describes and discusses the phenomenon, using KBr:Tl (0.06 mole percent Tl in the melt) as an example. The crystal phosphors were activated by x-ray or ultraviolet irradiation and subsequently subjected to a slowly pulsed or low-frequency alternating electric field of 10^4 to 3×10^4 V/cm. The phenomena were much the same whether aquadag electrodes on the crystal were used or the electrodes were kept from contacting the crystal by mica sheets. During the prolonged phosphorescence following activation, application of a field

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009528

would cause an increase in the phosphorescence intensity. After decay of the phosphorescence, emission can be stimulated by illumination with F band radiation; during such stimulated emission, application of the electric field increased the intensity. The electric field also increased the intensity of subsequent thermo-stimulated emission. During the decay of the luminescence stimulated by F band radiation, the ratio of the luminescence intensity with the electric field to the intensity without the field was accurately constant; this ratio was a nonlinear function of the field strength and decreased with increasing concentration of color centers. These phenomena are interpreted on the basis of the hypothesis that a color center is ionized by collision with a free carrier that has been accelerated to optical energies by the applied field. Evidence is presented that the electric field affects electron-hole processes but has little or no effect on excitons. "The author is deeply grateful to Ch.B.Lushchik for his guidance of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 02, 55

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

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L 46828-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG
 ACC NR AP6015466 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/005/1479/1482 41
 40
 8
 AUTHOR: Denks, V. P.
 ORG: Institute of Physics and Astronomy, AN ESSR, Tartu (Institut fiziki i astronomii AN ESSR)
 TITLE: The ^{2/}influence of the electric field on the ^{2/}photoluminescence of ^{2/}ionic crystals
 SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 5, 1966, 1479-1482
 TOPIC TAGS: crystal optic property, external electric field, photoluminescence, ionic crystal, crystal phosphor
 ABSTRACT: The article describes the development of a method proposed earlier by the author and Ch. B. Lushchik (Tr. Inst. fiz. i astr. AN Est. SSR, 26, 229, 1964). The method deals with the separation of current-free and conducting electron perturbations in ionic crystals by studying the influence of the external electric field on the photoluminescence of the crystals. The application of the method is illustrated by means of four alkali iodides activated with thallium. One of the applications of the method consists in the possibility of a quantitative determination of the electron affinity of χ crystals. It is equal to the shift in the spectrum of the action of the electric field on the luminescence of a phosphor crystal relative to the yield spectrum of the external photoeffect from a corresponding crystal. Using the results of E. Taft and H. Philipp (Phys. Chem. Sol., 1, 159, 1956; 3, 1, 1957) on the measurement of
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ACC NR: AP6015466

the external photoeffect from KI and CsI crystals, the author obtains $\chi = 1.7$ ev for KI and $\chi = 1.0$ ev for CsI. The author is deeply grateful to Ch. B. Lushchik for supervising the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 08Oct65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 blg

KADERABEK, V.: DENKSTEIN, I.

Stability of solutions formed through nitrolysis of hexamethylene-tetramine by means of nitric acid. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.4:1070-1077
Ap '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii special'nykh proizvodstv, Khimiko-
tekhnologicheskii institut, Pardubice.
(Amines) (Hexamethylenetetramine)
(Nitric acid)

DENKSTEIN, J.; KADERABEK, V.

Syntheses in the field of nitramines. I.N-acetoxymethylnitramines.
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.9:2334-2340 S'60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Institut de technologie pour des fabrications non-courantes, Ecole
Superieure de Chimico-technologie, Pardubice.

(Amines) (Acetoly group) (Methyl group)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DENSTEIN, J; KADERABEK, V

Institute for the Technology of Explosive Substances,
Technical Institute of Chemistry (Institut für die
Technologie der Explosivstoffe, Technische Hochschule
für Chemie), Pardubice - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, July 1966, pp 2904-2914

"Synthesis in the area of nitramines. Part 4: Condensation
of methylene bisnitramine."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KADERABEK, V; DENEKSTEIN, J

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Technical Institute of Chemistry (Institut für die
Technologie der Explosivstoffe, Technische Hochschule
für Chemie), Pardubice - (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, July 1966, pp 2915-2927

"Synthesis in the area of nitramine. Part 5: Production
of nitrazadio acid by means of nitration of aminonitriles."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DENKSTEIN, J; KADERABEK, V

Institute for the Technology of Explosive Substances,
Technical Institute of Chemistry (Institut für die
Technologie der Explosivstoffe, Technische Hochschule
für Chemie), Pardubice - (for both)

Praque, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, July 1966, pp 2928-2937

"Synthesis in the area of nitramines. Part 6: Nitrolysis
of 1,3,5-tri(cyanomethyl)hexahydro-s-triazine."

FAHODINA, Z.P.; SADOYKOV, A.S.; DEM'YEV, I.K.

Flavonols from *Gossypium hirsutum* L. (cotton growth BSR-5). Krim.
prirod.sred. 1967-70. 18% (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimii i tekhnologii khlopkovoy
tsel'nyakovy Gosudarstvennogo komiteta khimicheskoy promyshlennosti
pri Gosplane SSSR, Tashkent.

DEN'MUKHAMEDOV, S.R.

On the malignancy of testicular teratomas. Vest. Khir. Grekova
70 no.4:51-52 1950 (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Urological Division of Leningrad Okrug Military
Hospital (Head of Division — R. S. Sher).

DEN' MUKHAMEDOV, S.R.

DEN' MUKHAMEDOV, S.R.

Left hydronephrosis in aplasia of the right kidney. Urologia 22
no.4:59-60 J1-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. - podpolkovnik meditsinskoy
sluzhby S.R.Den'mukhamedov) Leningradskogo voyennogo gosptalya
(nach. - polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby N.S.Sokolov)

(KIDNEYS, abnormalities,

aplasia of right kidney with left hydronephrosis (Rus))

(HYDRONEPHROSIS, complications,

aplasia of right kidney in left hydronephrosis (Rus))

DEN'MUKHAMEDOV, S.R., ORLOV, A.S.

Acute retention of urine caused by ureterocele. Urologiia 23
no.3:61 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. S.R. Den'mukhamedov) Lenin-
gradskogo okružnogo voyennogo gospiṭalya (nach. N.S. Sokolov).

(URETERS, abnorm.

ureterocele causing acute urinary retention (Rus))

(URINATION DISORDERS, etiol. & pathogen.

ureterocele causing acute retention (Rus))

DEN'MUKHAMEDOV, S.R., YEMEL'YANOV, I.I. (Leningrad)

Gangrene of the scrotum and perineum with urethral involvement.
Urologiia 23 no.4:66-67 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

(SCROTUM, gangrene
with perineal urethral fistula (Rus))
(URETHRA, fistula
perineal-urethral, in scrotal gangrene (Rus))
(PERINEUM, fistula
same (Rus))

DEN'MUKHAMEDOV, S.R.; ORLOV, A.S.

Hemophilia in urological practice. Urologia 25 no. 5:30-34 S-0
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(URINARY ORGANS--SURGERY) (HEMOPHILIA)

DENNEMARK, A., kapitan dal'nego plavaniya

From experience acquired in the sailing of ships to Cuba. Mor.
flot 21 no.4:25-26 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Baltiyskoye parokhodstvo. (Russia—Commerce—Cuba) (Cuba—Commerce—Russia)
(Trade routes)

DENNEMARK, A. kapitan

Passage of ships through the ice of the Baltic Sea.
Mor. flot. 24 no.2:16-17 F '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Ledokol "Sibiryakov".